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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/081,455	02/21/2002	James C. Paulson	019957-011212US	3039	
20350	7590 06/18/2004	EXAMINER			
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER EIGHTH FLOOR			RAO, MAN	RAO, MANJUNATH N	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN FRANC	ISCO, CA 94111-3834		1652		

DATE MAILED: 06/18/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/081,455	PAULSON ET AL	PAULSON ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Manjunath N. Rao, Ph	.D. 1652				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communica	tion appears on the cover she	et with the correspondence a	ddress			
A SH THE - Exte. after - If the - If NO - Failu	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) do period for reply is specified above, the maximum statute re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, m cation. ays, a reply within the statutory minimum or period will apply and will expire SIX (6), by statute, cause the application to becor	ay a reply be timely filed of thirty (30) days will be considered time MONTHS from the mailing date of this ne ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ely. communication.			
Status		, .					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>12 April 2004</u> .					
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)	☐ This action is non-final.					
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) 60-83 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) 60-83 are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.					
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection	n to the drawing(s) be held in ab	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	•		• •			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	· .					
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International see the attached detailed Office action for the certified copies of the certified copies of the application from the International see the attached detailed Office action for the certified copies of the certified copies	cuments have been received. cuments have been received the priority documents have be Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	in Application No een received in this Nationa	l Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)						
· ==	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		ew Summary (PTO-413)				
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO r No(s)/Mail Date	5 \ \tag{2} \ \tag{2} \ \tag{3} \ \tag{3} \ \tag{3} \ \tag{4} \ \t	No(s)/Mail Date e of Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 60-83 are now pending in this application.

Claims 60-83 are now subjected to a new round of restriction. This is because, Examiner has come to realize that applicants are claiming methods which uses different enzymes leading to formation of different products, even though it is broadly called as method of sialylating.

According to applicant's own admission in the response to the previous Office action as well as in the specification, these claims are directed to "processes which recite the use of particular enzymes". Furthermore, applicant admits in the specification that the nomenclature of the enzymes used in the processes is based on the reference of Tsuji et al. (Glycobiology, 1996, Vol. 6(7):v-xiv). A perusal of the above reference indicates that the sialyltransferase enzymes come in different kinds even when broadly classified as ST6 or ST3. Therefore, instant claims are directed to different methods and hence a new restriction.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 60-62, 81-83, drawn to a method of sialylating a saccharide group on a recombinant glycoprotein, the method comprising contacting a saccharide group which comprises a galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine acceptor moiety on a recombinant glycoprotein with a sialic acid donor moiety and a recombinant sialyltransferase of a bacterial origin (*Photobacterium sp.* 2,6-ST) in a reaction mixture which provides reactants required for sialyltransferase activity for a sufficient time and under appropriate conditions to transfer sialic

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acid from said sialic acid donor moiety to said saccharide group, classified in class 435, subclass 97.

- II. Claims 60, 63-64, 81-83 drawn to a method of sialylating a saccharide group on a recombinant glycoprotein, the method comprising contacting a saccharide group which comprises a galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine acceptor moiety on a recombinant glycoprotein with a sialic acid donor moiety and a recombinant sialyltransferase of a bacterial origin (*Neisseria sp* 2, 3-ST) in a reaction mixture which provides reactants required for sialyltransferase activity for a sufficient time and under appropriate conditions to transfer sialic acid from said sialic acid donor moiety to said saccharide group, classified in class 435, subclass 97.
- III. Claims 60, 65-66, 81-83, drawn to a method of sialylating a saccharide group on a recombinant glycoprotein, the method comprising contacting a saccharide group which comprises a galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine acceptor moiety on a recombinant glycoprotein with a sialic acid donor moiety and a recombinant sialyltransferase of a bacterial origin (*Campylobacter jejuni*. 2, 3-ST) in a reaction mixture which provides reactants required for sialyltransferase activity for a sufficient time and under appropriate conditions to transfer sialic acid from said sialic acid donor moiety to said saccharide group, classified in class 435, subclass 97.

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- IV. Claims 60, 67-68, 81-83, drawn to a commercial-scale production method of sialylating a saccharide group on a recombinant glycoprotein, the method comprising contacting a saccharide group which comprises a galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine acceptor moiety on a recombinant glycoprotein with a sialic acid donor moiety and a recombinant sialyltransferase of a bacterial origin (*Haemophilus sp.* 2, 3-ST) in a reaction mixture which provides reactants required for sialyltransferase activity for a sufficient time and under appropriate conditions to transfer sialic acid from said sialic acid donor moiety to said saccharide group, classified in class 435, subclass 97.
- V. Claims 69-72, 73-74, 81-83, drawn to a method of *in vitro* sialylation of a saccharide group on a recombinant glycoprotein, the method comprising contacting a saccharide group which comprises a galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine acceptor moiety on a recombinant glycoprotein with a sialic acid donor moiety and a recombinant sialyltransferase of a bacterial origin (*Neisseria sp* 2, 3-ST) in a reaction mixture which provides reactants required for sialyltransferase activity for a sufficient time and under appropriate conditions to transfer sialic acid from said sialic acid donor moiety to said saccharide group, wherein the enzyme used is up to 50 mU/mg of glycoprotein and wherein the method yields a glycoprotein having sialylation of at least about 80% of terminal galactose residues present on the saccharide groups, classified in class 435, subclass 97.
- VI. Claims 69-72, 75-76, 81-83, drawn to a method of *in vitro* sialylation of a saccharide group on a recombinant glycoprotein, the method comprising contacting a saccharide

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group which comprises a galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine acceptor moiety on a recombinant glycoprotein with a sialic acid donor moiety and a recombinant sialyltransferase of a bacterial origin (*Photobacterium sp.* 2,6-ST) in a reaction mixture which provides reactants required for sialyltransferase activity for a sufficient time and under appropriate conditions to transfer sialic acid from said sialic acid donor moiety to said saccharide group, wherein the enzyme used is up to 50 mU/mg of glycoprotein and wherein the method yields a glycoprotein having sialylation of at least about 80% of terminal galactose residues present on the saccharide groups, classified in class 435, subclass 97.

VII. Claims 69-72, 75-76, 81-83, drawn to a method of *in vitro* sialylation of a saccharide group on a recombinant glycoprotein, the method comprising contacting a saccharide group which comprises a galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine acceptor moiety on a recombinant glycoprotein with a sialic acid donor moiety and a recombinant sialyltransferase of a bacterial origin (*Campylobacter jejuni*. 2, 3-ST) in a reaction mixture which provides reactants required for sialyltransferase activity for a sufficient time and under appropriate conditions to transfer sialic acid from said sialic acid donor moiety to said saccharide group, wherein the enzyme used is up to 50 mU/mg of glycoprotein and wherein the method yields a glycoprotein having sialylation of at least about 80% of terminal galactose residues present on the saccharide groups, classified in class 435, subclass 97.

VIII. Claims 69-72, 75-76, 81-83, drawn to a method of *in vitro* sialylation of a saccharide group on a recombinant glycoprotein, the method comprising contacting a saccharide

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group which comprises a galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine acceptor moiety on a recombinant glycoprotein with a sialic acid donor moiety and a recombinant sialyltransferase of a bacterial origin (Haemophilus sp. 2, 3-ST) in a reaction mixture which provides reactants required for sialyltransferase activity for a sufficient time and under appropriate conditions to transfer sialic acid from said sialic acid donor moiety to said saccharide group, wherein the enzyme used is up to 50 mU/mg of glycoprotein and wherein the method yields a glycoprotein having sialylation of at least about 80% of terminal galactose residues present on the saccharide groups, classified in class 435, subclass 97.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I through VIII are patentably distinct from each other. The method of sialylating a saccharide group in these 8 methods are all unrelated as they comprise distinct steps, utilize different enzymes (2,3-ST or 2,6-ST) substrates (donors and acceptors) and produce different results (i.e., products with specific linkages). They are subject to separate manufacture and sale and have acquired separate status in the art and separate fields of search.

Examiner has restricted even between the bacterial 2,3-ST enzymes because the reference of Tsuji et al. lists four different ST3 enzymes with its own unique acceptor molecules. It is not clear to the Examiner whether all the bacterial 2,3-STs have identical function or belong to one of the four different class of ST3 enzymes.

In response to the previous restriction, applicants have argued restriction discretionary and that it is made to avoid placing an undue burden on the Examiner and that above claims do not place such an undue burden on the Examiner. Examiner respectfully disagrees with such an

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argument. Examiner has made all attempts to keeps most claims together taking on the burden of the searches, but he cannot combine all the above claims in a single group unless applicants submit that these inventions are obvious variation of a single invention.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Manjunath N. Rao, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0939. The Examiner can normally be reached on 7.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Ponnathapura Achutamurthy can be reached on 571-272-0928. The fax phone numbers for the organization

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where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306 for regular communications and for After Final communications. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-1600.

Manjunath N. Rao June 15, 2004

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